BLACK & VEATCH Waste Science, Inc.

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5

MEMORANDUM

U.S. EPA-Region V Hysan Corp FSIP Preliminary recommendation sheet B&V Project 71380.115 B&V File D.4 February 3, 1995

To:

Hysan Corp, ILD005398028, File

From: Corry T. Platt

Site History

The Hysan Corporation site, located in Blue Island, Cook County, Illinois is an active formulator of chemical speciality products for industrial and institutional maintenance. This site operation includes blending raw chemical materials, packaging the blended products into aerosol cans, labeling the cans, and shipping. The products made at this facility include insectides, degreasers, lubricants, and soaps. The liquid wastes generated at the facility are separated in a tank. The excess water drains off into the Metropolitan Sanitary District sewers. The remaining sludge, approximately 12,000 to 15,000 pounds per year, is disposed of offsite. In 1983, the U.S. EPA accepted the site's request to have its RCRA status withdrawn since the site did not produce any RCRA hazardous waste.

The site uses solvents and pesticides in the formulation of its products and stores these raw materials in drums in various areas of the site. None of the inspections recorded in the site file noted staining of soil or concrete near drum storage, transfer, or unloading areas.

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On June 8, 1987, U.S. EPA FIT personnel conducted an onsite reconnaissance of the site and obtained a copy of analytical results of the sludge prior to disposal. The analysis of the sludge was not conducted under USEPA CLP protocols, nor was the waste analyzed for all of the TCL/TAL compounds. These analytical results did indicate the presence of low concentrations of metals, including cadmium and lead, and much higher concentrations of "oils & greases".

In 1994, several USTs were removed from the site. These USTs were used to store raw materials, primarily for filling the aerosol cans. During removal of the tanks, one of the tanks was noted to have a hole. A representative of the Illinois Office of State Fire Marshall (OSFM) inspected the site and indicated that some of the soil had an odor. Also noted on the OSFM inspection sheet was an observation of product on water; however, it is unknown whether this was on groundwater. Soil samples from the excavation were collected and analyzed. Analytical results of these samples indicated the presence of ethyl benzene, methylene chloride, toluene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and o-xylene. These samples were analyzed for a greater number of analytes than the sludge sample; however, the protocols followed during analysis are unknown.

PreScore

A scoring scenario was developed for this preliminary screening based on possible migration pathways from the site based on the material presented in the file. This site's score is significantly effected by the lack of groundwater use in the area for drinking water, the lack of

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targets along the surface water pathway, and the small waste quantity. Surface water obtained from Lake Michigan is the source of drinking water for residents in the area. It is unknown whether the drinking water intakes on Lake Michigan are along the Surface Water Pathway; however, the high dilution weight, distance from the site, and little likelihood for contaminants to migrate to surface water reduces any significant impact these intakes would have on the site score. The wastestream at the site is not available for the soil exposure pathway; however, it is unknown if the contaminated soil from the tank removal was removed, or covered with two feet of soil. The small area of soil contamination and the maintained site security lowers the soil exposure score.

Pathway	Initial
Groundwater	0.36
Surface Water	0.36
Soil Exposure	0.10
Air	2.80
Site Score	1.42

Secondary scoring scenarios were not developed for this site because the lack of groundwater targets, high dilution weight along the surface water pathway, and maintained site security significantly effect the individual pathway scores. If a release to groundwater or surface water was presumed the low number of targets would retain the site score below 28.5. In addition, waste handling and disposal procedures at this site limit a justifiable assumption for an observed release to groundwater or surface water.

Gaps None

Recommendation

Site Reconnaissance or Field Sampling Needed

No. Information provided in the site file, lack of targets, and low likelihood of release of contaminants at this site does not warrant further site visits, sampling, or other action.